

DONALD R. VAN DER VAART

Secretary

SHEILA C. HOLMAN

Director

February XX, 2016

Mr. Robert B. Jordan III Co-Owner Jordan Lumber & Supply, Co. P.O. Box 98 Mt. Gilead, North Carolina 27306

SUBJECT: Air Quality Permit No. 03469T23

Facility ID: 6200015

Jordan Lumber & Supply, Co. Mt. Gilead, North Carolina Montgomery County

Fee Class: Title V PSD Status: Major

Dear Mr. Jordan:

In accordance with your completed Air Quality Permit Applications for the renewal and modification of a Title V permit received June 1, 2015 and September 21, 2015, respectively, we are forwarding herewith Air Quality Permit No. 03469T23 to Jordan Lumber & Supply, Inc., 1959 Highway 109 South, Mt. Gilead, Montgomery County, North Carolina, authorizing the construction and operation of the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein. Additionally, any emissions activities determined from your Air Quality Permit Application as being insignificant per 15A North Carolina Administrative Code 02Q .0503(8) have been listed for informational purposes as an "ATTACHMENT." Please note the requirements for the annual compliance certification are contained in General Condition P in Section 3. The current owner is responsible for submitting a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year.

As the designated responsible official it is your responsibility to review, understand, and abide by all of the terms and conditions of the attached permit. It is also your responsibility to ensure that any person who operates any emission source and associated air pollution control device subject to any term or condition of the attached permit reviews, understands, and abides by the condition(s) of the attached permit that are applicable to that particular emission source.

If any parts, requirements, or limitations contained in this Air Quality Permit are unacceptable to you, you have the right to request a formal adjudicatory hearing within 30 days following receipt of this permit, identifying the specific issues to be contested. This hearing request must be in the form of a written petition, conforming to NCGS (North Carolina General Statutes) 150B-23, and filed with both the Office of Administrative Hearings, 6714 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-6714 and the Division of Air Quality, Permitting Section, 1641 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1641. The form for requesting a formal adjudicatory

Mr. Jordan February XX, 2016 Page 2

hearing may be obtained upon request from the Office of Administrative Hearings. Please note that this permit will be stayed in its entirety upon receipt of the request for a hearing. Unless a request for a hearing is made pursuant to NCGS 150B-23, this Air Quality Permit shall be final and binding 30 days after issuance.

You may request modification of your Air Quality Permit through informal means pursuant to NCGS 150B-22. This request must be submitted in writing to the Director and must identify the specific provisions or issues for which the modification is sought. Please note that this Air Quality Permit will become final and binding regardless of a request for informal modification unless a request for a hearing is also made under NCGS 150B-23.

The construction of new air pollution emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s), or modifications to the emission source(s) and air pollution control device(s) described in this permit must be covered under an Air Quality Permit issued by the Division of Air Quality prior to construction unless the Permittee has fulfilled the requirements of GS 143-215.108A(b) and received written approval from the Director of the Division of Air Quality to commence construction. Failure to receive an Air Quality Permit or written approval prior to commencing construction is a violation of GS 143-215.108A and may subject the Permittee to civil or criminal penalties as described in GS 143-215.114B.

Montgomery County has been triggered for increment tracking under PSD for PM10 and NOx. However, no changes in actual emissions of these pollutants are associated with the permit renewal or modification.

This Air Quality Permit shall be effective from February XX, 2016 until January XX, 2021, is nontransferable to future owners and operators, and shall be subject to the conditions and limitations as specified therein. Please note the attached summary table, which outlines the changes made to this permit. Should you have any questions concerning these matters, please contact Betty Gatano, P.E. at 919-707-8736.

Sincerely yours,

William D. Willets, P.E., Chief, Permitting Section Division of Air Quality, NCDEQ

Enclosure

cc: Heather Ceron, EPA Region 4 (permit and permit review) Fayetteville Regional Office

Central Files

Connie Horne, Permitting Section (cover letter only)

ATTACHMENT to Permit No. 03469T23

Insignificant Activities per 15A NCAC 02Q .0503(8):

Emission Source ID	Emission Source Description	
IF-FB	Flyash bin	
IF-FP	Flyash piles	

- 1. Because an activity is insignificant does not mean that the activity is exempted from an applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement.
- 2. When applicable, emissions from stationary source activities identified above shall be included in determining compliance with the permit requirements for toxic air pollutants under 15A NCAC 02D .1100 "Control of Toxic Air Pollutants" or 02Q .0711 "Emission Rates Requiring a Permit".
- 3. For additional information regarding the applicability of MACT/GACT see the DAQ page titled "The Regulatory Guide for Insignificant Activities/Permits Exempt Activities". The link to this site is as follows: http://daq.state.nc.us/permits/insig/

Summary of Changes to Permit

The following changes were made to Jordan Lumber & Supply, Co., Mt. Gilead, Air Permit No. 03469T23:

Pages	Section	Description of Changes
Cover and throughout		Updated all dates and permit revision numbers.
3	1.0 Equipment List	 Added "MACT Subpart DDDDD" labels for the wood-fired boilers (ID Nos. B01 through B04). Added footnote specifying compliance dates for the Case-by-Case MACT and 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD for the boilers (ID Nos. B01 through B04). Updated control system for the planer/hog wood waste collection system (ID No. P02) by adding a cyclone (ID No. C07) before the bagfilter (ID No. BH02). Removed footnote specifying that emission source (ID No. B05) is listed as a 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c)(2) modification. The Permittee submitted Permit Application No. 6200015.15B in fulfillment of the requirements under 02Q .0501(c)(2).
4	2.1.A – Regulations Table	 Removed initial notification requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0524. Added reference to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD for the boilers (ID Nos. B01 through B04).
4	2.1.A.1.c	Revised the testing requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0504 to require testing of boilers (ID Nos. B01 and B03) within 24 months of permit issuance.
6	2.1.A.3.b	Revised the testing requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0521 to require testing of boilers (ID Nos. B01 and B03) within 24 months of permit issuance.
7	2.1.A.4	Removed initial notification requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0524.
8	2.1.A.5.b	Added condition indicating that the boilers (ID Nos. B01 through B04) will be subject to the NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD beginning May 20, 2019.
8	2.1.A.5.c (new numbering)	 Revised testing condition under 15A NCAC 02D .1109 to require testing of boilers (ID Nos. B01 and B03) within 24 months of permit issuance. Added requirement to retest boiler (ID No. B04) within 22 to 24 months of previous testing to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits for carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride. Added requirements to retest boiler (ID Nos. B02) for all pollutants and boiler (ID Nos. B04) for particulate matter and mercury by May 19, 2019.
9 – 15	2.1.A.6	Added permit condition for 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD. The boilers (ID Nos. B01 through B04) will be subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD beginning May 20, 2019.
15	2.1.B	Updated control system for the planer/hog wood waste collection system (ID No. P02) by adding a cyclone (ID No. C07) before the bagfilter (ID No. BH02).
15	2.1.B.1.b	Added requirements to inspect cyclone (ID No. C07) to ensure compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0512, "Particulates from Wood Products Finishing Plants."
17	2.1.C Regulations Table	Removed reference to 15A NCAC 02D .1100. The kilns (ID Nos. K-3 through K-8) are exempt from NC Air Toxics.

Pages	Section	Description of Changes	
18	2.1.D Regulations Table	Removed reference to 15A NCAC 02D .1100. The kilns (ID Nos. K-1 and K-2) are exempt from NC Air Toxics.	
20	2.1.E Regulations Table	Corrected the value for the allowable PM emissions under 15A NCAC 02D .0503.	
20	2.1.E.1.a	Corrected the value for the allowable PM emissions under 15A NCAC 02D .0503.	
21	2.1.E.4. b through e	Updated permit condition for 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc to most current permit language.	
21 – 24	2.1.E.5	Updated permit condition for 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for a natural gas boiler to most current permit language.	
25 – 28	2.1.F.3	Updated permit condition for 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ for emergency generator to most current permit language.	
29	2.2.A.2.d	Clarified the monitoring language under the avoidance condition for 15A NCAC 02D .0530.	
30	2.2.A.2.e.ii	Clarified reporting language under the avoidance condition for 15A NCAC 02D .0530.	
	2.2.B	Removed requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .1100. The kilns (ID Nos. K-1 through K-8) are exempt from NC Air Toxics.	
30 – 41	3.0	Updated the General Conditions and the List of Acronyms to the most current version (V4.0: 12/17/2015).	



State of North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality

AIR QUALITY PERMIT

Permit No.	Replaces Permit No.	Effective Date	Expiration Date
03469T23	03469T22	February XX, 2016	January 31, 2021

Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the below named Permittee is permitted to construct and operate the emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) specified herein, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and limitations within this permit. This permit is issued under the provisions of Article 21B of Chapter 143, General Statutes of North Carolina as amended, and Title 15A North Carolina Administrative Codes (15A NCAC), Subchapters 02D and 02Q, and other applicable Laws.

Pursuant to Title 15A NCAC, Subchapter 02Q, the Permittee shall not construct, operate, or modify any emission source(s) or air pollution control device(s) without having first submitted a complete Air Quality Permit Application to the permitting authority and received an Air Quality Permit, except as provided in this permit.

Permittee: Jordan Lumber & Supply, Co

Facility ID: 6200015

Facility Site Location: 1959 Highway 109 South

City, County, State, Zip: Mt. Gilead, Montgomery County, North Carolina 27306

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 98

City, State, Zip: Mt. Gilead, North Carolina 27306

Application Number: 6200015.15A, 6200015.15B

Complete Application Date: June 1, 2015, September 21, 2015

Primary SIC Code: 2421

Division of Air Quality, Fayetteville Regional Office Regional Office Address: 225 Green Street, Suite 714

Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301-5094

Permit issued this the XXth day of February, 2016

William D. Willets, P.E., Chief, Permitting Section By Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

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ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

SECTION 1- PERMITTED EMISSION SOURCE(S) AND ASSOCIATED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DEVICE(S) AND APPURTENANCES

The following table contains a summary of all permitted emission sources and associated air pollution control devices and appurtenances:

Page No(s).	Emission Source ID No.	Emission Source Description	Control Device ID No.	Control Device Description
4, 28	B01 B02 B03 NSPS Subpart Dc Case-by-Case MACT ¹ MACT Subpart DDDDD ²	Three wood-fired boilers with pyrolytic-type burners and without flyash reinjection (26.8 million Btu per hour maximum heat input each)	C01 C02 C03	Three multicyclones (49 six-inch diameter tubes each) installed one per boiler
4, 28	B04 NSPS Subpart Dc Case-by-Case MACT ¹ MACT Subpart DDDDD ²	One wood-fired boiler with a stoker-type burner and without flyash reinjection (28.8 million Btu per hour maximum heat input)	C06A C06B	Two multicyclones (16 nine-inch diameter and 44 six-inch diameter tubes, respectively)
19	B05 NSPS Subpart Dc MACT Subpart DDDDD	One natural gas-fired boiler (31.5 million Btu per hour maximum heat input)	NA	NA
23, 29	EG MACT Subpart ZZZZ	One LPG-fired emergency generator (105 kW; 141 HP)	NA	NA
14	P01	One planer/hog wood waste collection system	BH01	One bagfilter (7,555 square feet of filter area)
14	P02	One planer/hog wood waste collection system	C07 BH02	One cyclone One bagfilter (7,555 square feet of filter area)
17, 28	K-1 K-2 MACT Subpart DDDD PSD	Two direct gasified wood-fired lumber kilns (30 million Btu per hour maximum heat input rate each)	NA	NA
16, 28	K-3 through K-8 MACT Subpart DDDD PSD	Six steam-heated lumber kilns	NA	NA

^{1.} The Permittee shall comply with this CAA §112(j) standard until **May 19, 2019**.

The Permittee shall comply with this CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters," beginning May 20, 2019.

SECTION 2 - SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

2.1- Emission Source(s) and Control Devices(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

The emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances listed below are subject to the following specific terms, conditions, and limitations, including the testing, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements as specified herein:

A. Three wood-fired boilers without flyash reinjection (ID Nos. B01 through B03) with associated multicyclones (ID Nos. C01, C02, and C03) one per boiler

One wood-fired boiler without flyash reinjection (ID No. B04) with associated multicyclones (ID Nos. C06A and C06B) in series

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Particulate matter	(ID Nos. B01, B02, and B03 only)	15A NCAC 02D .0504
	0.44 pounds per million Btu heat input	
	(ID No. B04 only)	
	0.41 pounds per million Btu heat input	
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
-	Records of amount of wood combusted	15A NCAC 02D .0524
	during each day [40 CFR 60.48c(g)]	(40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc)
Total Selected Metals	0.0003 lb/mmBtu	15A NCAC 02D .1109
Mercury	5.0e-06 lb/mmBtu	
HCl-Equivalent	188.5 lb/hr	
Carbon Monoxide	269 ppmvd & 7% O ₂	
HC1	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input	15A NCAC 02D .1111
Mercury	5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input	(40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD)
Carbon Monoxide	1,500 ppmvd @ 3% O ₂	
PM or	3.7E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input or	
Total Selected Metals	2.4E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input	
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D .1806
	See Section 2.2 A.1	

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0504: PARTICULATES FROM WOODBURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

- a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of wood that are discharged from these sources (ID Nos. B01 through B03) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.44 pounds per million Btu heat input.
- b. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of wood that are discharged from this source (**ID No. B04**) into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.41 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

c. Under the provisions of NCGS 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit above by testing boilers (**ID Nos. B01 and B03**) for particulate matter in

accordance with a testing protocol approved by the DAQ. Details of the emissions testing and reporting requirements can be found in Section 3 – General Condition JJ. Testing for boilers (**ID Nos. B01 and B03**) shall be completed as specified in Specific Condition 2.1 A.5.b. If the results of this test are above the limits given in Section 2.1 A.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0504.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. Particulate matter emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**) shall be controlled by five multicyclones (**ID Nos. C01 through C03, C06A, and C06B**) as described above. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer. In addition to the manufacturer's inspection and maintenance recommendations, or if there are no manufacturer's inspection and maintenance requirement must include the following:
 - i. a monthly external visual inspection of the system ductwork and material collection units for leaks; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12-month period following initial inspection) internal inspection of the multicyclones' structural integrity.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0504 if the multicyclones and ductwork are not inspected and maintained.

- e. The results of inspections and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each inspection;
 - iii. a report of any maintenance performed on any control device; and
 - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and any corrections made. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0504 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

- f. Within 30 days of a written request from the DAQ, the Permittee shall submit a report of any maintenance performed on any control device.
- g. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from the firing of wood in these sources (ID Nos. B01 through B04).

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. Under the provisions of NCGS 143-215.108, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limit above by testing boilers (**ID Nos. B01 and B03**) for visible emissions in accordance with a testing protocol approved by the DAQ. Details of the emissions testing and reporting requirements can be found in Section 3 – General Condition JJ. Testing for boilers (**ID Nos. B01 and B03**) shall be completed as specified in Specific Condition 2.1 A.5.b. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once a day the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**) for any visible emissions above normal. The daily observation must be made for each day of the calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. The Permittee shall be allowed three days of absent observations per semi-annual period. If the emission source is not operating, a record of this fact along with the corresponding date and time shall substitute for the daily observation. If visible emissions from these sources are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or
 - ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 A.3.a above.

If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per i. above or if the demonstration in ii. above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) onsite and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December

and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)

a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)" as promulgated in 40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc, including Subpart A "General Provisions."

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day. As an alternative, the Permittee can elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) and (2)]
- c. The Permittee shall maintain these records for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(i)]
- d. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the amount of fuel is not recorded or the records are not maintained as specified in Sections 2.1.A.4.b. and c.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .1109: 112(j) CASE-BY-CASE MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

- a. Emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**) shall not exceed the emissions limits listed below:
 - i. <u>Total Selected Metals (TSM)</u>: 0.0003 lbs/mmBtu. TSM is defined as the following: arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium, lead, nickel, selenium. [Manganese shall not be included in the determination of TSM.]
 - ii. Mercury (Hg): 5e-06 lbs/mmBtu
 - iii. <u>Hydrogen Chloride-equivalent (HCl)</u>: 188.5 lbs/hr from all four wood-fired boilers. HCl-equivalent is defined by the following equation:

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E = E_{HC1} + E_{C12}*(RfC_{HC1}/RfC_{C12})
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Where:

E = HCl-equivalent emission rate (in lbs/hr)

 E_{HCl} = HCl emission rate (in lbs/hr); E_{Cl2} = Cl₂ emission rate (in lbs/hr);

RfC_{HCl} = Reference concentration for HCl (20 μ g/m³); and RfC_{Cl2} = Reference concentration for Cl₂ (0.20 μ g/m³).

iv. Carbon Monoxide (CO): 269 ppmvd, corrected to 7% oxygen

The initial compliance date for these emission limitations and associated monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements is **March 10, 2014**. These conditions need not be included on the annual compliance certification until after the initial compliance date. These limits apply except for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction. The Permittee shall follow the procedures in 15A NCAC 02D .0535 for any excess emissions that occur during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

b. The Permittee shall comply with this CAA §112(j) standard until **May 19, 2019**. The initial compliance date for the applicable CAA §112(d) standard for "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" is **May 20, 2019**, as specified in Section 2.1.A.6 below.

Compliance Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To demonstrate compliance with the standards provided in Section 2.1 A.5.a above, the Permittee shall conduct compliance tests for each listed pollutant. The Permittee may choose either of the following methods for the compliance tests:
 - i. <u>Periodic Stack Testing</u>. Stack testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. The Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits above by testing in accordance with a testing protocol approved by the DAQ. Tests may not be conducted during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction. The Permittee shall conduct testing according to the following schedule for the specified boiler:

Boiler	Pollutant	Test Date	
B02	TSM, Hg, HCl, CO	The Permittee must conduct testing by May 19, 2019.	
B04	TSM, Hg	The Permittee must conduct testing by May 19, 2019.	
B04	CO ¹ , HCl ²	The Permittee must conduct testing within 22 to 26	
		months of March 5, 2014.	
B01 and B03	TSM, Hg, HCl, CO	The facility must conduct testing within 24 months of	
		issuance of Air Permit No. 03469T23.	

ii. Periodic Fuel Analysis. The Permittee may use a fuel analysis to demonstrate compliance with the total selected metal, mercury, and/or HCl standards. Fuel analyses shall be conducted annually. Following the initial fuel analysis, each analysis shall be conducted between 11 and 13 months after the previous analysis. If a fuel analysis shows a potential exceedance of an emission limitation in Section 2.1 A.5.a above, the Permittee shall conduct a follow-up stack test of the affected source within 90 days. If the follow-up stack test shows an exceedance of the limit, the Permittee shall be deemed in non-compliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1109.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1109 if the required tests are not conducted or if the results of a compliance test exceed a limit in Section 2.1 A.5.a, above.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

d. The Permittee shall conduct monthly and annual inspections of the multi-cyclones (**ID Nos. C01**, **C02**, **C03**, **C06A**, **and C06B**) and record the results of inspections as provided in Section 2.1 A.1.c and d of this permit. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1109 if these inspections are not performed or the required records are not created and maintained.

¹ The Permittee conducted source testing of boiler (**ID No. B04**) in March of 2014. The results of the CO testing exceeded 80 percent of the allowable emission limit. Thus, the Permittee must conduct testing for CO within 22 to 26 months of the initial source testing conducted on March 4 and 5, 2014.

² The Permittee conducted source testing of boiler (**ID No. B04**) in March of 2014. The testing contractor performed a combined EPA Method 5/26A sampling train for PM/HCl emissions, which is not acceptable for compliance per EPA guidance. The DAQ concluded in a memorandum dated September 22, 2015 that the HCl test results are insufficient to meet the reduced frequency of testing requirements in Permit Condition 2.1.A.5.b.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. <u>Notification of Compliance Status</u>. The Permittee must submit a Notification of Compliance Status that meets the requirements of 40 CFR 63.9(h)(2)(ii) before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the final required performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstration. The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain the following information, as applicable:
 - i. A description of the affected source(s) including identification of which subcategory the source is in, the capacity of the source, a description of the add-on controls used on the source description of the fuel(s) burned, and justification for the fuel(s) burned during the performance test.
 - ii. Summary of the results of all performance tests and calculations conducted to demonstrate initial compliance.
 - iii. A certification signed by the Responsible Official that the facility has met all applicable emission limits and work practice standards.
- f. <u>Semiannual Summary Report</u>. The Permittee shall submit a summary report postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. The report shall include the following:
 - i. Company name and address;
 - ii. Statement by a responsible official with that official's name, title, and signature, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the content of the report;
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - iv. A summary of the results of the annual performance tests; and
 - v. Signed statement indicating that no new types of fuel were fired in the affected sources.

6. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 40 CFR 63.7490(d), 40 CFR 63.7499(i) and (p)]

- a. For the existing boilers (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and Subpart A, "General Provisions."
 - i. The Permittee shall comply with the CAA §112(j) standard in Section 2.1.A.5 through **May 19, 2019**. The Permittee shall be subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, starting **May 20, 2019**.

Definitions and Nomenclature [40 CFR 63.7575]

b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A, "General Provisions" according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.56(b)]

d. The Permittee shall complete initial tune up (Section 2.1.A.6.z) and the one-time energy assessment (Section 2.1.A.6.dd) no later than **May 20, 2019**.

e. The Permittee shall complete the initial compliance requirements in Sections 2.1.A.6. l, m., n., r., s., t., and u. no later than 180 days after **May 20, 2019** and according to the applicable provisions in 40 CFR 63.7(a)(2).

Notifications [40 CFR 63.7545]

- The Permittee shall submit the following notifications:
 - i. Notification of intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
 - ii. Notification of intent to conduct a performance evaluation of the CMS(s) simultaneously with the notification of the performance test date required, or at least 60 days prior to the date the performance evaluation is scheduled to begin if no performance test is required. [40 CFR 63.8(e)]
- g. The Permittee shall submit, for the initial compliance demonstration for each affected unit, a Notification of Compliance Status report, including all performance test results and fuel analyses, before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of all performance test and/or other initial compliance demonstrations for all boiler or process heaters at the facility according to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2). The Notification of Compliance Status report must contain all the information specified in 40 CFR 63.7545 (e)(1) through (8), as applicable.

General Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63.7505(a), 40 CFR 63.7500]

- h. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission and operating limits at all times the affected unit(s) is operating except for periods of startup and shutdown during which time the Permittee shall comply only with the following:
 - i. The Permitte shall operate all compliance monitoring systems (CMS) during startup and shutdown.
 - ii. For startup of a boiler or process heater, the Permittee shall use one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, fuel oil-soaked rags, kerosene, hydrogen, paper, cardboard, refinery gas, liquefied petroleum gas, clean dry biomass, and any fuels meeting the appropriate HCl, mercury and TSM emission standards by fuel analysis.
 - iii. The Permittee has the option of using either of the following work practice standards during startup.
 - (A) If the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (1) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts firing fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices except limestone injection in fluidized bed combustion (FBC) boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and selective catalytic reduction (SCR). The Permittee shall start limestone injection in FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR systems as expeditiously as possible. Startup ends when steam or heat is supplied for any purpose, OR
 - (B) f the Permittee chooses to comply using definition (2) of "startup" in 40 CFR 63.7575, once the Permittee starts to feed fuels that are not clean fuels, the Permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and engage all of the applicable control devices so as to comply with the emission limits within 4 hours of start of supplying useful thermal energy. The Permittee shall engage and operate PM control within one hour of first feeding fuels that are not clean fuels. The Permittee shall start all applicable control devices as expeditiously as possible, but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source by a permit limit or a rule other than this subpart that require operation of the control devices. The Permittee shall develop and implement a written startup and shutdown plan, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7505(e)
 - iv. While firing fuels that are not clean fuels during shutdown, the Permittee shall vent emissions to the main stack(s) and operate all applicable control devices, except limestone injection in

- FBC boilers, dry scrubber, fabric filter, and SCR but, in any case, when necessary to comply with other standards applicable to the source that require operation of the control device.
- v. If, in addition to the fuel used prior to initiation of shutdown, another fuel must be used to support the shutdown process, that additional fuel must be one or a combination of the following clean fuels: Natural gas, synthetic natural gas, propane, other Gas 1 fuels, distillate oil, syngas, ultra-low sulfur diesel, refinery gas, and liquefied petroleum gas.
- vi. The Permittee shall collect monitoring data during periods of startup and shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7535(b). The Permittee shall keep records during periods of startup and shutdown. The Permittee shall provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup and shutdown, as specified in 40 CFR 63.7555.

[40 CFR 63.7500(f), items 5 and 6 in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

i. At all times, the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]

Emission Limits [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 2]

j. The affected units shall meet the following emission limits, except as provided at 40 CFR 63.7522 (i.e., emissions averaging):

Pollutant	Emission Limit	
Hydrochloric Acid (HCl)	2.2E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input	
Mercury (Hg)	5.7E-06 lb per MMBtu of heat input	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	1,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected	
	to 3 percent oxygen; 3-run average	
Filterable Particulate	3.7E-02 lb per MMBtu of heat input or	
Matter(PM) or		
Total Suspended Metals (TSM)	2.4E-04 lb per MMBtu of heat input	

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

k. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test(s) are above the limit given in Section 2.1.A.6.j. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111.

<u>Initial compliance requirements</u>³ [40 CFR 63.7510]

- 1. For filterable PM (if chosen rather than TSM) and CO, the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the limits in Section 2.1.A.6.j. by developing a site-specific stack test plan and conducting initial performance stack tests according to the schedule specified in Section 2.1.A.6.e, above. The Permittee shall conduct each performance stack test according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7520.
- m. For HCl, Hg and/or TSM (if chosen rather than filterable PM), the Permittee shall demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Section 2.1.A.6.j. by developing one of the following:

³ Recent EPA guidance indicates that any previous test data can satisfy the initial compliance requirement in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD, provided operating conditions are the same and the test meets all rule requirements. "Boiler MACT, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD (5D)," June 15, 2015, p. 13. http://www3.epa.gov/airtoxics/boiler/boilermactqanda.pdf

- i. A site-specific stack test plan and conducting an initial stack test(s) according to 40 CFR 63.7520; or
- ii. A site-specific fuel monitoring plan and conducting fuel analyses according to 40 CFR 63.7521.

The initial performance stack tests/or fuel analysis shall be conducted according to the schedule specified in Section 2.1.A.6.e, above.

- n. The Permittee shall establish operating limits for operating load, minimum oxygen level, maximum pollutant emission rates (if necessary) according to 40 CFR 63.7530.
- o. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Sections 2.1.A.6.c. through n. are not met.

Subsequent compliance test and fuel analysis requirements [40 CFR 63.7515]

- p. For each pollutant for which initial compliance was demonstrated with a source test, the Permittee shall conduct all subsequent stack tests on an annual basis, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515.
- q. For each pollutant for which initial compliance was demonstrated with a fuel analysis, the Permittee shall conduct all subsequent fuel analyses and determine the applicable pollutant emission rates on a monthly basis, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515.

Monitoring Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- r. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain an oxygen analyzer system(s) according to 40 CFR 63.7525(a).
- s. The Permittee shall record operating load data every 15 minutes according to 40 CFR 63.7540 and Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
- t. The Permittee shall install, operate, and maintain a continuous opacity monitoring system according to 40 CFR 63.7525(c).
- u. The Permittee shall develop site-specific monitoring plan(s) according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.7505(d)(1) through (4).
- v. The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average oxygen content for each unit at or above the lowest hourly average oxygen concentration measured during the most recent CO performance test. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]
- w. The Permittee shall maintain the 30-day rolling average operating load of each unit such that it does not exceed 110 percent of the highest hourly average operating load recorded during the performance test.. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]
- x. If the Permittee demonstrates compliance with emission limits using fuel analysis, the Permittee shall maintain the 12-month rolling average emission rate for HCl, Hg, and/or TSM at or below the applicable emission limit.
- y. The Permittee shall maintain opacity to less than or equal to 10 percent opacity or the highest hourly average opacity reading measured during the performance test run demonstrating compliance with the PM (or TSM) emission limitation (daily block average). [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(2)]

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- z. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the affected source annually as specified below.
 - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown.
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available:

- iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown;
- iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject; and
- v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)]
- aa. Each annual tune-up shall be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7515(d)]
- bb. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of restart. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR 63.7515(g)]
- cc. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Sections 2.1.A.6.p. through bb. are not met.

Energy Assessment Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- dd. The Permittee shall have a one-time energy assessment performed by a qualified energy assessor. The energy assessment must be conducted no later than **May 20, 2019**. The energy assessment must include the following with extent of the evaluation appropriate for the 24 on-site technical hours as defined in 40 CFR 63.7575:
 - i. A visual inspection of the boiler or process heater system.
 - ii. An evaluation of operating characteristics of the boiler or process heater systems, specifications of energy using systems, operating and maintenance procedures, and unusual operating constraints.
 - iii. An inventory of major energy use systems consuming energy from affected boilers and process heaters and which are under the control of the boiler/process heater owner/operator.
 - iv. A review of available architectural and engineering plans, facility operation and maintenance procedures and logs, and fuel usage.
 - v. A review of the facility's energy management program and provide recommendations for improvements consistent with the definition of energy management program, if identified.
 - vi. A list of cost-effective energy conservation measures that are within the facility's control.
 - vii. A list of the energy savings potential of the energy conservation measures identified.
 - viii. A comprehensive report detailing the ways to improve efficiency, the cost of specific improvements, benefits, and the time frame for recouping those investments.
 - ix. An energy assessment completed on or after January 1, 2008, that meets or is amended to meet the energy assessment requirements in Section 2.1 L.6.o.i through viii., above, satisfies the energy assessment requirement. If the Permittee operates under an energy management program developed according to the ENERGY STAR guidelines for energy management or compatible with ISO 50001 for at least one year between January 1, 2008 and May 20, 2019, that includes the boilers (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**) also satisfies the energy assessment requirement.

[40 CFR 63.7500(a)(1), Table 3]

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 002D .1111 if these requirements are not met.

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7555]

- ee. The Permittee shall keep the following:
 - i. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or

- semiannual compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).
- ii. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).
- ff. For each continuous monitoring system the Permittee shall keep the following records:
 - i. Records described in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(vii) through (xi).
 - ii. Monitoring data for continuous opacity monitoring system during a performance evaluation as required in 40 CFR 63.6(h)(7)(i) and (ii).
 - iii. Previous (i.e., superseded) versions of the performance evaluation plan as required in 40 CFR 63.8(d)(3).
 - iv. Request for alternatives to relative accuracy test for CEMS as required in 40 CFR 63.8(f)(6)(i).
 - v. Records of the date and time that each deviation started and stopped.
- gg. The Permittee shall keep records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit that applies.
- hh. For each boiler or process heater the Permittee shall keep the following:
 - i. records of monthly fuel use by each boiler or process heater, including the type(s) of fuel and amount(s) used.
 - ii. for Hg, HCl and TSM, copies of all calculations and supporting documentation of maximum pollutant fuel input or pollutant emission rates as described in 40 CFR 63.7555.
 - iii. records to support stack testing less frequently than annually (if applicable) as described in 40 CFR 63.7555(6).
 - iv. records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of the boiler or process heater, or of the associated air pollution control and monitoring equipment.
 - v. records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with the general duty to minimize emissions in 40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3), including corrective actions to restore the malfunctioning boiler or process heater or monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation.
 - vi. records of the calendar date, time, occurrence and duration of each startup and shutdown.
 - vii. records of the type(s) and amount(s) of fuels used during each startup and shutdown.
 - viii.records associated with emissions averaging as described in 40 CFR 63.7555(e).
- ii. The Permittee shall maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report associated with each boiler tune up, containing the following information:
 - i. The concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the adjustments of the source;
 - ii. A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and
 - iii. The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit.
 - [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- ii. The Permittee shall:
 - i. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
 - ii. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
 - iii. keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.
 - [40 CFR 63.7560, 63.10(b)(1)]
- kk. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if records are not maintained as described in Sections 2.1.A.6.ee through jj.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f), 40 CFR 63.7550]

- 11. The Permittee shall submit a compliance report semiannually postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June.
 - i. The first compliance report shall be postmarked on or before **January 30, 2020** and cover the period from **May 20, 2019** through **December 31, 2019**.
 - ii. The compliance report must also be submitted to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the Permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the Permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The Permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
- mm. The compliance report shall contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(c) depending on how the facility chooses to comply with the limits.
- nn. For each deviation from an emission limit or operating limit, the report shall contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d) and (e), as applicable.
- oo. Within 60 days after the date of completing each performance test (defined in 40 CFR 63.2) as required by this subpart, the Permittee shall submit the results of the performance tests, including any associated fuel analyses, to the DAQ pursuant to 40 CFR 63.10(d)(2) and to the EPA via the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7550(h).
- B. One planer/hog wood waste collection systems (ID No. P01) with associated bagfilter (ID No. BH01)

One planer/hog wood waste collection systems (ID No. P02) with associated cyclone (ID No. C07) in series with a bagfilter (ID No. BH02)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated	Limits/Standards	Applicable
Pollutant		Regulation
Particulate matter	Adequate ductwork and properly designed collectors	15A NCAC 02D
		.0512
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D
		.0521
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D
	See Section 2.2 A.1	.1806

1. 15A NCAC 02D 0512: PARTICULATES FROM WOOD PRODUCTS FINISHING PLANTS

a. The Permittee shall not cause, allow, or permit particulate matter caused by the working, sanding, or finishing of wood to be discharged from any stack, vent, or building into the atmosphere without providing, as a minimum for its collection, adequate ductwork and properly designed collectors. In no case shall the ambient air quality standards be exceeded beyond the property line.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. Particulate matter emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. P01 and P02**) shall be controlled by a cyclone (**ID No. C07**) and bagfilters (**ID Nos. BH01 and BH02**) as described above. To assure compliance, the Permittee shall perform inspections and maintenance as recommended by the manufacturer, if any. As a minimum, the inspection and maintenance program shall include:
 - i. a monthly external inspection of the ductwork, cyclone, and bagfilters noting the structural integrity; and
 - ii. an annual (for each 12-month period following the initial inspection) internal inspection of the bagfilters noting the structural integrity and the condition of the filters.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0512 if the ductwork, cyclone, and bagfilters are not inspected and maintained.

- c. The results of inspections and maintenance shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) on-site and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each inspection;
 - iii. a report of any maintenance performed on any control device; and
 - iv. any variance from manufacturer's recommendations, if any, and any corrections made. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0512 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- d. Within 30 days of a written request from the DAQ, the Permittee shall submit a report of any maintenance performed on any control device.
- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. P01 and P02**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. To assure compliance, once every six months the Permittee shall observe the emission points of these sources (**ID Nos. P01 and P02**) for any visible emissions above normal. The six-month observation must be made once per six-month calendar year period to ensure compliance with this requirement. If visible emissions from these sources are observed to be above normal, the Permittee shall either:
 - i. take appropriate action to correct the above-normal emissions as soon as practicable and within the monitoring period and record the action taken as provided in the recordkeeping requirements below, or

ii. demonstrate that the percent opacity from the emission points of the emission source in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2610 (Method 9) for 12 minutes is below the limit given in Section 2.1 B.2.a above.

If the above-normal emissions are not corrected per i. above or if the demonstration in ii. above cannot be made, the Permittee shall be deemed to be in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

- d. The results of the monitoring shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format) onsite and made available to an authorized representative upon request. The logbook shall record the following:
 - i. the date and time of each recorded action;
 - ii. the results of each observation and/or test noting those sources with emissions that were observed to be in noncompliance along with any corrective actions taken to reduce visible emissions; and
 - iii. the results of any corrective actions performed.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521 if these records are not maintained.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of the observations postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified.

C. Six steam-heated lumber drying kilns (ID Nos. K-3 through K-8)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Volatile organic compounds	3.97 pounds per thousand board feet, as pinene	15A NCAC 02D .0530
Hazardous air pollutants	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products Manufacturing	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDD)
	No applicable requirements other than initial notification	
Odors	State-enforceable only See Section 2.2 A.1	15A NCAC 02D .1806

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

a. In order to comply with the Best Available Control Technology (BACT), the facility shall discharge into the atmosphere no more than 3.97 pounds of volatile organic compounds per thousand board feet, as pinene.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. To ensure compliance with the limits in Section 2.1 C.1.a above, the Permittee shall keep the following records on a monthly basis and make these records available to DAQ upon request:
 - i. the types (species) of woods processed in each kiln; and
 - ii. the total throughput (thousand board feet) for each type of wood processed in each kiln.

The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these requirements are not maintained.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

a. Within 15 days of startup of this source (**ID No. K-8**), the Permittee shall submit an initial notification of MACT applicability as an affected source as defined in 40 CFR 63.2231(a). No other requirements are necessary for this source as part of the MACT.

D. Two direct gasified wood-fired lumber drying kilns (ID Nos. K-1 and K-2)

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated	Limits/Standards	Applicable
Pollutant		Regulation
Particulate matter	$E = 4.10 \text{ x P}^{0.67}$	15A NCAC 02D
	Where: $E =$ allowable emission rate in pounds per hour	.0515
	P = process weight in tons per hour	
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D
		.0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D
		.0521
Volatile organic	4.29 pounds per thousand board feet, as pinene	15A NCAC 02D
compounds		.0530
Hazardous air	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air	15A NCAC 02D
pollutants	Pollutants for Plywood and Composite Wood Products	.1111
	Manufacturing	(40 CFR 63, Subpart
		DDDD)
	No applicable requirements other than initial	
	notification	
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D
	See Section 2.2 A.1	.1806

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0515: PARTICULATES FROM MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES

a. Emissions of particulate matter from these sources (**ID Nos. K-1 and K-2**) shall not exceed an allowable emission rate as calculated by the following equation:

$$E = 4.10 \times P^{0.67}$$

Where: E = allowable emission rate in pounds per hour

P = process weight in tons per hour

Liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air are not considered as part of the process weight.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.1.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0515.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate matter from these sources (**ID Nos. K-1 and K-2**).

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from these sources (**ID Nos. K-1 and K-2**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.2.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. K-1 and K-2**).

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. K-1 and K-2**) shall not exceed 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 D.3.a above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from these sources (**ID Nos. K-1 and K-2**).

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

a. In order to comply with Best Available Control Technology (BACT), the facility shall discharge into the atmosphere no more than 4.29 pounds volatile organic compounds per thousand board feet, as pinene.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- b. To ensure compliance with the limits in Section 2.1 D.1.a above, the Permittee shall keep the following records on a monthly basis and make these records available to DAQ upon request:
 - i. the types (species) of woods processed in each kiln; and
 - ii. the total throughput (thousand board feet) for each type of wood processed in each kiln. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these requirements are not maintained.

E. Natural gas-fired boiler (ID No. B05)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulations
Particulate Matter	0.45 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0503
Sulfur Dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible Emissions	20 percent opacity	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Particulate Matter	Record monthly fuel use	15A NCAC 02D .0524
Sulfur Dioxide		(NSPS Subpart Dc)
Hazardous air	Work practice standards (ID No. B05)	15A NCAC 02D .1111
pollutants		(MACT Subpart DDDDD)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0503: PARTICULATES FROM FUEL BURNING INDIRECT HEAT EXCHANGERS

a. Emissions of particulate matter from the combustion of natural gas that are discharged from this source into the atmosphere shall not exceed 0.45 pounds per million Btu heat input.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0503.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for particulate emissions from the firing of natural gas in this source.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

 a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from this source shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard. [15A NCAC 02D .0516]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from firing of natural gas in this source.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from this source shall not be more than 20 percent opacity when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity. [15A NCAC 02D .0521 (d)]

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 E.3.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring/recordkeeping/reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of natural gas in this source.

4. 15A NCAC 02D .0524: NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS (40 CFR 60, Subpart Dc - Standards of Performance for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units)

a. The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the notification, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .0524 "New Source Performance Standards" (NSPS) as promulgated in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart Dc, including Subpart A "General Provisions."

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each operating day. As an alternative, the Permittee can elect to record and maintain records of the amount of each fuel combusted during each calendar month. [40 CFR 60.48c(g)(1) and (2)]
- d. The Permittee shall maintain these records for a period of two years following the date of such record. [40 CFR 60.48c(i)]
- e. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0524 if the amount of fuel is not recorded or the records are not maintained as specified in Sections 2.1.E.4.c. and d.

5. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY

Applicability [40 CFR 63.7485, 63.7490, 63.7499(1)]

a. For this boiler (**ID No. B05**), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart DDDDD, "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" and Subpart A, "General Provisions."

Definitions and Nomenclature [40 CFR 63.7575]

b. For the purpose of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.7575 shall apply.

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A General Provisions [40 CFR 63.7565]

c. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A General Provisions according to the applicability of Subpart A to such sources as identified in Table 10 to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDDDD.

Compliance Date [40 CFR 63.7495(a)]

d. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements upon startup of the source.

Notifications [40 CFR 63.7545]

e. As specified in 40 CFR 63.9(b)(4) and (5), the Permittee shall submit an Initial Notification not later than 15 days after the actual date of startup of the affected source. [40 CFR 63.7545(c)]

- f. The Permittee shall submit an initial Notification of Compliance Status. The notification shall contain the following:
 - i. A description of the affected unit(s) including identification of which subcategories the unit is in, the design heat input capacity of the unit, and description of the fuel(s) burned.
 - ii. the following certification(s) of compliance, as applicable:
 - iii. "This facility complies with the required initial tune-up according to the procedures in 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(i) through (vi)"; and

The notification must be signed by a responsible official and sent before the close of business on the 60th day following the completion of the initial tune-up. [40 CFR 63.7545(e), 63.7530(d),(f)]

General Compliance Requirements [40 CFR 63.7505(a), .7500(f)]

g. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the work practice standards in this subpart. These limits apply at all times the affected unit is operating.

Work Practice Standards [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- h. The Permittee shall conduct a tune-up of the source(s) annually as specified below.
 - i. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean or replace any components of the burner as necessary. The Permittee may perform the burner inspection any time prior to the tune-up or delay the burner inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown.
 - ii. Inspect the flame pattern, as applicable, and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. The adjustment should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available:
 - iii. Inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio, as applicable, and ensure that it is correctly calibrated and functioning properly. The Permittee may delay the inspection until the next scheduled unit shutdown.
 - iv. Optimize total emissions of carbon monoxide. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NO_X requirement to which the unit is subject.
 - v. Measure the concentrations in the effluent stream of carbon monoxide in parts per million, by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, before and after the adjustments are made (measurements may be either on a dry or wet basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after the adjustments are made). Measurements may be taken using a portable CO analyzer. [40 CFR 63.7500(a), 63.7540(a)(10)]
- i. For boiler (ID No. B05), each annual tune-up shall be conducted no more than 13 months after the previous tune-up. The initial tune-up shall be conducted no later than 13 months after the initial startup of the source. [40CFR 63.7515(d)]
- j. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 63.7515(g)]
- k. At all times, the Permittee must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.7500(a)(3)]
- 1. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if the requirements in Sections 2.1.E.5 e. through k. are not met.

Recordkeeping Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

m. The Permittee must keep the following:

- i. A copy of each notification and report submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status, or semiannual compliance report that has been submitted, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv). [40 CFR 63.7555(a)(1)]
- ii. Maintain on-site and submit, if requested by the Administrator, a report containing the information in paragraphs (A) through (C) below:
 - (A) The concentrations of carbon monoxide in the effluent stream in parts per million by volume, and oxygen in volume percent, measured before and after the adjustments of the source;
 - (B) A description of any corrective actions taken as a part of the combustion adjustment; and
 - (C) The type and amount of fuel used over the 12 months prior to the annual adjustment, but only if the unit was physically and legally capable of using more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing a fuel meter may estimate the fuel use by each unit. [40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]
- iii. The associated records for Sections 2.1.E.5 g. through k. including the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the required air pollution control and monitoring equipment.[40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)]
- n. The Permittee shall:
 - i. maintain records in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review;
 - ii. keep each record for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record; and
 - iii. keep each record on site for at least 2 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record. The Permittee can keep the records offsite for the remaining 3 years.

[40 CFR 63.7560, 63.10(b)(1)]

o. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if records are not maintained per Sections 2.1.E.5. m and n.

Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02O .0508(f)]

- p. The Permittee shall submit compliance reports to the DAQ on an annual basis. The first report shall cover the period beginning on the compliance date specified in condition d. and ending on the earliest December 31st following a complete 1-year period. Subsequent annual reports shall cover the periods from January 1 to December 31. The Permittee shall submit the compliance reports postmarked on or before January 30. [40 CFR 63.7550(a), (b), 63.10(a)(4), (5)]
- q. The annual compliance report must also be submitted to the EPA via the CEDRI. (CEDRI can be accessed through the EPA's CDX.) The Permittee shall use the appropriate electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart. Instead of using the electronic report in CEDRI for this subpart, the Permittee may submit an alternate electronic file consistent with the XML schema listed on the CEDRI Web site (http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/cedri/index.html), once the XML schema is available. If the reporting form specific to this subpart is not available in CEDRI at the time that the report is due, the Permittee shall submit the report to the Administrator at the appropriate address listed in 40 CFR 63.13. The Permittee shall begin submitting reports via CEDRI no later than 90 days after the form becomes available in CEDRI [40 CFR 63.7550(h)(3)]
- r. The annual compliance report must contain the following information:
 - i. Company name and address;
 - ii. Process unit information, emissions limitations, and operating parameter limitations;
 - iii. Date of report and beginning and ending dates of the reporting period;
 - iv. The total operating time during the reporting period;

- iv. If there are no deviations from the requirements of the work practice requirements in condition h. above, a statement that there were no deviations from the work practice standards during the reporting period; and
- v. Include the date of the most recent tune-up for each unit required according to condition h. Include the date of the most recent burner inspection if it was not done as scheduled and was delayed until the next scheduled or unscheduled unit shutdown.

[40 CFR 63.7550(a) and (c), Table 9]

- s. If the Permittee has a period of noncompliance with a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown during the reporting period, the compliance report must also contain the following information:
 - i. A description of the period of noncompliance and which work practice standard from which the Permittee was in noncompliance; and
 - ii. Information on the number, duration, and cause of periods of noncompliance (including unknown cause), as applicable, and the corrective action taken.

[40 CFR 63.7540(b), 63.7550(a) and (d) and Table 9]

F. LPG-fired emergency generator (ID No. EG)

The following table provides a summary of limits and standards for the emission source(s) described above:

Regulated Pollutant	Limits/Standards	Applicable Regulation
Sulfur dioxide	2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input	15A NCAC 02D .0516
Visible emissions	20 percent opacity each	15A NCAC 02D .0521
Hazardous air pollutants	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines	15A NCAC 02D .1111 (40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ)

1. 15A NCAC 02D .0516: SULFUR DIOXIDE EMISSIONS FROM COMBUSTION SOURCES

a. Emissions of sulfur dioxide from the emergency generator (**ID Nos. EG**) shall not exceed 2.3 pounds per million Btu heat input. Sulfur dioxide formed by the combustion of sulfur in fuels, wastes, ores, and other substances shall be included when determining compliance with this standard.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.1 F.1.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0516.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for sulfur dioxide emissions from firing LPG fuel in the emergency engine.

2. 15A NCAC 02D .0521: CONTROL OF VISIBLE EMISSIONS

a. Visible emissions from the emergency generator (**ID Nos. EG**) shall not be more than 20 percent opacity each when averaged over a six-minute period. However, six-minute averaging periods may exceed 20 percent not more than once in any hour and not more than four times in any 24-hour period. In no event shall the six-minute average exceed 87 percent opacity.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the testing shall be performed in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit provided in Section 2.1 F.2.a. above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0521.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping/Reporting

c. No monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting is required for visible emissions from the firing of LPG fuel in the emergency engine.

3. 15A NCAC 02D .1111: MAXIMUM ACHIEVABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY, 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ "National Emission Standards For Hazardous Air Pollutants For Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines

Applicability [40 CFR 63.6585, 63.6590(a)(1)(ii)]

a. For this emission source (ID No. EG), the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions, including the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting contained in Environmental Management Commission Standard 15A NCAC 02D .1111 "Maximum Achievable Control Technology" (MACT) as promulgated in 40 CFR 63, Subpart ZZZZ, "National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines," and Subpart A, "General Provisions."

Definitions and Nomenclature

b. For the purposes of this permit condition, the definitions and nomenclature contained in 40 CFR 63.6675 shall apply.

Applicability Date [40 CFR 63.6595(a)(1)]

c. The Permittee shall comply with the applicable emission limitations, operating limitations, and other requirements no later than **October 19, 2013.**

Notifications [40 CFR 63.6645(a)(5)]

d. The Permittee has no notification requirements.

General Provisions [40 CFR 63.6665]

e. The Permittee shall comply with the General Provisions as applicable pursuant to Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ

Operating and Maintenance Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(b)]

- f. During periods of startup of the IC engine, the Permittee shall minimize the engine's time spent at idle and minimize the engine's startup time at startup to a period needed for appropriate and safe loading of the engine, not to exceed 30 minutes, after which time the non-startup emission limitations apply.[40 CFR 63.6602 and 63.6625(h)]
- g. Except during periods of startup of the IC engine, the Permittee shall:
 - i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first;
 - ii. Inspect spark plugs every 1,000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first; and
 - iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first, and replace as necessary

[40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c]

- h. The Permittee shall have the option to utilize the oil analysis program as described in 40 CFR 63.6625(j) in order to extend the specified oil change requirement in Section 2.1.F.3.g. [40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c, 63.6625(j)]
- i. If an emergency engine is operating during an emergency and it is not possible to shut down the engine in order to perform the management practice requirements on the schedule required in

- Section 2.1.F.3.g., or if performing the management practice on the required schedule would otherwise pose an unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law, the management practice can be delayed until the emergency is over or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. The management practice should be performed as soon as practicable after the emergency has ended or the unacceptable risk under Federal, State, or local law has abated. Sources must report any failure to perform the management practice on the schedule required and the Federal, State or local law under which the risk was deemed unacceptable. [40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c]
- j. The Permittee shall be in compliance with the emission limitations, operating limitations and other requirements in this subpart that apply at all times. [40 CFR 63.6605(a)]
- k. The Permittee shall operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. The general duty to minimize emissions does not require the Permittee to make any further efforts to reduce emissions if levels required by this standard have been achieved. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source. [40 CFR 63.6605(b)]
- 1. The Permittee shall operate and maintain the stationary RICE and after-treatment control device (if any) according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions or develop a maintenance plan which must provide to the extent practicable for the maintenance and operation of the engine in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [40 CFR 63.6625(e) and 63.6640(a), Table 6]
- m. In order for the engine to be considered an emergency stationary RICE under this condition, any operation other than emergency operation, maintenance and testing, emergency demand response, and operation in non-emergency situations for 50 hours per year, as described in paragraphs i. through iii. below, is prohibited.
 - i. There is no time limit on the use of emergency stationary RICE in emergency situations.
 - ii. The Permittee may emergency stationary RICE for any combination of the purposes specified in paragraphs (A) through (C) below for a maximum of 100 hours per calendar year. Any operation for non-emergency situations as allowed by paragraph iii below counts as part of the 100 hours per calendar year allowed by this paragraph.
 - (A) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for maintenance checks and readiness testing, provided that the tests are recommended by federal, state or local government, the manufacturer, the vendor, the regional transmission organization or equivalent balancing authority and transmission operator, or the insurance company associated with the engine. The owner or operator may petition the Administrator for approval of additional hours to be used for maintenance checks and readiness testing, but a petition is not required if the owner or operator maintains records indicating that federal, state, or local standards require maintenance and testing of emergency RICE beyond 100 hours per calendar year.
 - (B) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for emergency demand response for periods in which the Reliability Coordinator under the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) Reliability Standard EOP–002–3, Capacity and Energy Emergencies (incorporated by reference, see § 63.14), or other authorized entity as determined by the Reliability Coordinator, has declared an Energy Emergency Alert Level 2 as defined in the NERC Reliability Standard EOP–002–3.
 - (C) Emergency stationary RICE may be operated for periods where there is a deviation of voltage or frequency of 5 percent or greater below standard voltage or frequency.
 - iii. Emergency stationary RICE located at major sources of HAP may be operated for up to 50 hours per calendar year in non-emergency situations. The 50 hours of operation in non-

emergency situations are counted as part of the 100 hours per calendar year for maintenance and testing and emergency demand response provided in paragraph ii above. The 50 hours per year for non-emergency situations cannot be used for peak shaving or non-emergency demand response, or to generate income for a facility to supply power to an electric grid or otherwise supply power as part of a financial arrangement with another entity.

[40 CFR 63.6640(f)]

n. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if Sections 2.1.F.3.e. through m. are not met.

Monitoring [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

o. The Permittee shall install a non-resettable hour meter on the IC engine if one is not already installed. [40 CFR 63.6625(f)]

Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- p. The Permittee shall keep the following:
 - i. A copy of each notification and report that the Permittee submitted to comply with this subpart, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status that the Permittee submitted, according to the requirement in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).[40 CFR 63.6655(a)(1)]
 - ii. Records of the occurrence and duration of each malfunction of operation (i.e., process equipment) or the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(2)]
 - iii. Records of all required maintenance performed on the air pollution control and monitoring equipment. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(4)]
 - iv. Records of actions taken during periods of malfunction to minimize emissions in accordance with Section 2.1.F.3.k., including corrective actions to restore malfunctioning process and air pollution control and monitoring equipment to its normal or usual manner of operation. [40 CFR 63.6655(a)(5)]
 - v. Records of the maintenance conducted on the RICE pursuant to Section 2.1.F.3.1. [40 CFR 63.6655(d) and (e)]
 - vi. Records of the hours of operation of the engine that is recorded through the non-resettable hour meter. The Permittee shall document how many hours are spent for emergency operation, including what classified the operation as emergency and how many hours are spent for non-emergency operation. If the engine is used for the purposes specified in Section 2.1.F.3.m.ii.(B) or (C), the owner or operator must keep records of the notification of the emergency situation, and the date, start time, and end time of engine operation for these purposes. [40 CFR 63.6655(f)]
- q. The Permittee shall keep each record in a form suitable and readily accessible in hard copy or electronic form for at least 5 years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). [40 CFR 63.6660(a), (b), (c)]
- r. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if Sections 2.1.F.3.o through q. are not met.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- s. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of noncompliance must be clearly identified. [40 CFR 63.6640(b),(e), and 63.6650(f)]
- i. The summary report shall also include any reporting required under Section 2.1.F.3.i., as necessary. [40 CFR 63.6602, Table 2c]

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- t. If the Permittee owns or operates an emergency stationary RICE with a site rating of more than 100 brake HP that operates or is contractually obligated to be available for more than 15 hours per calendar year for the purposes specified in condition (m)(2)(ii) and (iii), the Permittee shall submit an annual report according to the requirements at 40 CFR 63.6650(h). This report must be submitted to the Regional Supervisor and the EPA. [40 CFR 63.6650(h)]
- u. The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with the reporting requirements of 15A NCAC 02D .1111 if Sections 2.1.F.3.s. and t. are not met.

2.2 - Multiple Emission Source(s) Specific Limitations and Conditions

A. Facility-wide affected sources

The following provides a summary of limits and/or standards for the emission source(s) described above.

Regulated	Limits/Standards	Applicable
Pollutant		Regulation
Odors	State-enforceable only	15A NCAC 02D
	Odorous emissions must be controlled	.1806
Particulate matter	Less than 144 tons per year	15A NCAC 02Q
PM_{10}	Less than 121 tons per year	.0317
Nitrogen oxides	Less than 108.4 tons per year	(PSD Avoidance)
Carbon monoxide	Less than 287 tons per year	

State-enforceable only

1. 15A NCAC 02D .1806: CONTROL AND PROHIBITION OF ODOROUS EMISSIONS

a. The Permittee shall not operate the facility without implementing management practices or installing and operating odor control equipment sufficient to prevent odorous emissions from the facility from causing or contributing to objectionable odors beyond the facility's boundary.

2. 15A NCAC 02Q .0317: AVOIDANCE CONDITIONS for 15A NCAC 02D .0530: PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION

- a. In order to avoid applicability of 15A NCAC 02D .0530(g) for major modification, the Permittee shall discharge into the atmosphere less than the following:
 - i. 144 tons of particulate matter per consecutive 12-month period;
 - ii. 121 tons of PM₁₀ per consecutive 12-month period;
 - iii. 108.4 tons of nitrogen oxide per consecutive 12-month period; and
 - iv. 287 tons of carbon monoxide per consecutive 12-month period.

Testing [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

b. If emissions testing is required, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with General Condition JJ. If the results of this test are above the limit given in Section 2.2 A.2.a.i-iv above, the Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530.

Monitoring/Recordkeeping [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- c. The Permittee shall keep monthly records of the amount of the following:
 - i. lumber dried in the kilns (ID Nos. K-1 through K-8);
 - ii. wood burned in the gasified wood-fired kilns (ID Nos. K-1 and K-2); and
 - iii. wood burned in the boilers (ID Nos. B01 through B04).

The records shall be maintained in a logbook (written or electronic format). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if the records are not maintained.

d. The Permittee shall calculate emissions of each pollutant listed in Section 2.2 A.2.a.i-iv above. Calculations shall be made monthly using approved emission factors and recorded in a logbook (written or electronic format). The Permittee shall be deemed in noncompliance with 15A NCAC 02D .0530 if these records are not maintained or if the emissions of any pollutant exceed the limits in Section 2.2 A.2.a.i-iv above.

Reporting [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)]

- e. The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring and recordkeeping activities postmarked on or before January 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between July and December and July 30 of each calendar year for the preceding six-month period between January and June. All instances of deviations from the requirements of this permit must be clearly identified. The report shall contain:
 - i. the monthly emissions of each pollutant listed in Section 2.2 A.2.a.i-iv above for each of the previous 17 months and for each of the six 12-month periods over the previous 17 months; and
 - ii. the monthly amount of lumber dried in the kilns (**ID Nos. K-1 through K-8**), wood burned in the gasified wood-fired kilns (**ID Nos. K-1 and K-2**), and wood burned in the boilers (**ID Nos. B01 through B04**) for each of the previous 17 months and for each of the six 12-month periods over the previous 17 months.

2.3- Permit Shield for Nonapplicable Requirements

The Permittee is shielded from the following nonapplicable requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0512(a)(1)(B)].

A. 15A NCAC 02D .0524, 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ - Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (SI ICE), is not applicable to the LPG-fired (liquefied petroleum gas) emergency generator, **ID No. EG** (105kW; 141 HP) because the generator is an existing emergency generator manufactured and placed into operation prior to June 12, 2006; thus, it pre-dates NSPS applicability.

SECTION 3 - GENERAL CONDITIONS (version 4.0 12/17/15)

This section describes terms and conditions applicable to this Title V facility.

A. **General Provisions** [NCGS 143-215 and 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

- 1. Terms not otherwise defined in this permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms as defined in 15A NCAC 02D and 02Q.
- 2. The terms, conditions, requirements, limitations, and restrictions set forth in this permit are binding and enforceable pursuant to NCGS 143-215.114A and 143-215.114B, including assessment of civil and/or criminal penalties. Any unauthorized deviation from the conditions of this permit may constitute grounds for revocation and/or enforcement action by the DAQ.
- 3. This permit is not a waiver of or approval of any other Department permits that may be required for other aspects of the facility which are not addressed in this permit.
- 4. This permit does not relieve the Permittee from liability for harm or injury to human health or welfare, animal or plant life, or property caused by the construction or operation of this permitted facility, or from penalties therefore, nor does it allow the Permittee to cause pollution in contravention of state laws or rules, unless specifically authorized by an order from the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.
- 5. Except as identified as state-only requirements in this permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the DAQ, the EPA, and citizens of the United States as defined in the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 6. Any stationary source of air pollution shall not be operated, maintained, or modified without the appropriate and valid permits issued by the DAQ, unless the source is exempted by rule. The DAQ may issue a permit only after it receives reasonable assurance that the installation will not cause air pollution in violation of any of the applicable requirements. A permitted installation may only be operated, maintained, constructed, expanded, or modified in a manner that is consistent with the terms of this permit.

B. **Permit Availability** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(k) and .0508(i)(9)(B)]

The Permittee shall have available at the facility a copy of this permit and shall retain for the duration of the permit term one complete copy of the application and any information submitted in support of the application package. The permit and application shall be made available to an authorized representative of Department of Environmental Quality upon request.

C. **Severability Clause** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(2)]

In the event of an administrative challenge to a final and binding permit in which a condition is held to be invalid, the provisions in this permit are severable so that all requirements contained in the permit, except those held to be invalid, shall remain valid and must be complied with.

D. **Submissions** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(e) and 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

Except as otherwise specified herein, two copies of all documents, reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, request for renewal, and any other information required by this permit shall be submitted to the appropriate Regional Office. Refer to the Regional Office address on the cover page of this permit. For continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS) reports, continuous opacity monitoring systems (COMS) reports, quality assurance (QA)/quality control (QC) reports, acid rain CEM certification reports, and NOx budget CEM certification reports, one copy shall be sent to the appropriate Regional Office and one copy shall be sent to:

Supervisor, Stationary Source Compliance North Carolina Division of Air Quality 1641 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-1641

All submittals shall include the facility name and Facility ID number (refer to the cover page of this permit).

E. **Duty to Comply** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(3)]

The Permittee shall comply with all terms, conditions, requirements, limitations and restrictions set forth in this permit. Noncompliance with any permit condition except conditions identified as state-only requirements constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act. Noncompliance with any permit condition is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification, or for denial of a permit renewal application.

F. Circumvention - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY

The facility shall be properly operated and maintained at all times in a manner that will effect an overall reduction in air pollution. Unless otherwise specified by this permit, no emission source may be operated without the concurrent operation of its associated air pollution control device(s) and appurtenances.

G. Permit Modifications

- 1. Administrative Permit Amendments [15A NCAC 02Q .0514]
 - The Permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0514.
- 2. Transfer in Ownership or Operation and Application Submittal Content [15A NCAC 02Q .0524 and 02Q .0505]
 - The Permittee shall submit an application for an ownership change in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q.0524 and 02Q .0505.
- 3. Minor Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02O .0515]
 - The Permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.
- 4. Significant Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q .0516]
 - The Permittee shall submit an application for a significant permit modification in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0516.
- 5. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]
 - The Permittee shall submit an application for reopening for cause in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0517.

H. Changes Not Requiring Permit Modifications

1. Reporting Requirements

Any of the following that would result in new or increased emissions from the emission source(s) listed in Section 1 must be reported to the Regional Supervisor, DAQ:

- a. changes in the information submitted in the application;
- b. changes that modify equipment or processes; or
- c. changes in the quantity or quality of materials processed.

If appropriate, modifications to the permit may then be made by the DAQ to reflect any necessary changes in the permit conditions. In no case are any new or increased emissions allowed that will cause a violation of the emission limitations specified herein.

- 2. Section 502(b)(10) Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)]
 - a. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" means changes that contravene an express permit term or condition. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene federally enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.
 - b. The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes without having the permit revised if:
 - i. the changes are not a modification under Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - ii. the changes do not cause the allowable emissions under the permit to be exceeded;
 - iii. the Permittee notifies the Director and EPA with written notification at least seven days before the change is made; and
 - iv. the Permittee shall attach the notice to the relevant permit.
 - c. The written notification shall include:
 - i. a description of the change;
 - ii. the date on which the change will occur;
 - iii. any change in emissions; and
 - iv. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
 - d. Section 502(b)(10) changes shall be made in the permit the next time that the permit is revised or renewed, whichever comes first.
- 3. Off Permit Changes [15A NCAC 02Q .0523(b)]

The Permittee may make changes in the operation or emissions without revising the permit if:

- a. the change affects only insignificant activities and the activities remain insignificant after the change; or
- b. the change is not covered under any applicable requirement.
- 4. Emissions Trading [15A NCAC 02O .0523(c)]

To the extent that emissions trading is allowed under 15A NCAC 02D, including subsequently adopted maximum achievable control technology standards, emissions trading shall be allowed without permit revision pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(c).

I.A. Reporting Requirements for Excess Emissions and Permit Deviations

[15A NCAC 02D .0535(f) and 02Q .0508(f)(2)]

"Excess Emissions" - means an emission rate that exceeds any applicable emission limitation or standard allowed by any rule in Sections .0500, .0900, .1200, or .1400 of Subchapter 02D; or by a permit condition; or that exceeds an emission limit established in a permit issued under 15A NCAC 02Q .0700. (Note: Definitions of excess emissions under 02D .1110 and 02D .1111 shall apply where defined by rule.)

<u>"Deviations"</u> - for the purposes of this condition, any action or condition not in accordance with the terms and conditions of this permit including those attributable to upset conditions as well as excess emissions as defined above lasting less than four hours.

Excess Emissions

- 1. If a source is required to report excess emissions under NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or the operating permit provides for periodic (e.g., quarterly) reporting of excess emissions, reporting shall be performed as prescribed therein.
- 2. If the source is not subject to NSPS (15A NCAC 02D .0524), NESHAPS (15A NCAC 02D .1110 or .1111), or these rules do NOT define "excess emissions," the Permittee shall report excess emissions in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0535 as follows:
 - a. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02D .0535, if excess emissions last for more than four hours resulting from a malfunction, a breakdown of process or control equipment, or any other abnormal condition, the owner or operator shall:
 - i. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of any such occurrence by 9:00 a.m. Eastern Time of the Division's next business day of becoming aware of the occurrence and provide:
 - name and location of the facility;

- nature and cause of the malfunction or breakdown:
- time when the malfunction or breakdown is first observed;
- expected duration; and
- estimated rate of emissions;
- ii. notify the Regional Supervisor or Director immediately when corrective measures have been accomplished; and
- iii. submit to the Regional Supervisor or Director within 15 days a written report as described in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(f)(3).

Permit Deviations

- 3. Pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f)(2), the Permittee shall report deviations from permit requirements (terms and conditions) as follows:
 - a. Notify the Regional Supervisor or Director of all other deviations from permit requirements not covered under 15A NCAC 02D .0535 quarterly. A written report to the Regional Supervisor shall include the probable cause of such deviation and any corrective actions or preventative actions taken. The responsible official shall certify all deviations from permit requirements.

I.B. Other Requirements under 15A NCAC 02D .0535

The Permittee shall comply with all other applicable requirements contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535, including 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c) as follows:

- 1. Any excess emissions that do not occur during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule unless the owner or operator of the sources demonstrates to the Director, that the excess emissions are a result of a malfunction. The Director shall consider, along with any other pertinent information, the criteria contained in 15A NCAC 02D .0535(c)(1) through (7).
- 2. 15A NCAC 02D .0535(g). Excess emissions during start-up and shut-down shall be considered a violation of the appropriate rule if the owner or operator cannot demonstrate that excess emissions are unavoidable.

J. **Emergency Provisions** [40 CFR 70.6(g)]

The Permittee shall be subject to the following provisions with respect to emergencies:

- 1. An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the facility, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the facility to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventive maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error
- 2. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions specified in 3. below are met.
- 3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence that include information as follows:
 - a. an emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
 - b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. during the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the standards or other requirements in the permit; and
 - d. the Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DAQ within two working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.
- 4. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement specified elsewhere herein.

K. **Permit Renewal** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(e) and 02Q .0513(b)]

This 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit is issued for a fixed term not to exceed five years and shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 renewal application is submitted at least nine months before the date of permit expiration. If the Permittee or applicant has complied with 15A NCAC 02Q .0512(b)(1), this 15A NCAC 02Q .0500 permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied. Permit expiration under 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 terminates the facility's right to operate unless a complete 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 renewal application is submitted at least six months before the date of permit expiration for facilities subject to 15A NCAC 02Q .0400 requirements. In either of these events, all terms and conditions of these permits shall remain in effect until the renewal permits have been issued or denied.

L. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(4)]

It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

M. Duty to Provide Information (submittal of information) [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(9)]

- 1. The Permittee shall furnish to the DAQ, in a timely manner, any reasonable information that the Director may request in **writing** to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit.
- 2. The Permittee shall furnish the DAQ copies of records required to be kept by the permit when such copies are requested by the Director. For information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA upon request along with a claim of confidentiality.

N. **Duty to Supplement** [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(f)]

The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the DAQ. The Permittee shall also provide additional information as necessary to address any requirement that becomes applicable to the facility after the date a complete permit application was submitted but prior to the release of the draft permit.

O. Retention of Records [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(f) and 02Q .0508 (l)]

The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and supporting information for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring information, and copies of all reports required by the permit. These records shall be maintained in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious inspection and review. Any records required by the conditions of this permit shall be kept on site and made available to DAQ personnel for inspection upon request.

P. Compliance Certification [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(n)]

The Permittee shall submit to the DAQ and the EPA (Air and EPCRA Enforcement Branch, EPA, Region 4, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) postmarked on or before March 1 a compliance certification (for the preceding calendar year) by a responsible official with all federally-enforceable terms and conditions in the permit, including emissions limitations, standards, or work practices. It shall be the responsibility of the current owner to submit a compliance certification for the entire year regardless of who owned the facility during the year. The compliance certification shall comply with additional requirements as may be specified under Sections 114(a)(3) or 504(b) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The compliance certification shall specify:

1. the identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;

- 2. the compliance status (with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification);
- 3. whether compliance was continuous or intermittent; and
- 4. the method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source during the certification period.

Q. Certification by Responsible Official [15A NCAC 02Q .0520]

A responsible official shall certify the truth, accuracy, and completeness of any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit. All certifications shall state that based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

R. Permit Shield for Applicable Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0512]

- 1. Compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with applicable requirements, where such applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the permit as of the date of permit issuance.
- 2. A permit shield shall not alter or affect:
 - a. the power of the Commission, Secretary of the Department, or Governor under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(12), or EPA under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Air Act;
 - b. the liability of an owner or operator of a facility for any violation of applicable requirements prior to the effective date of the permit or at the time of permit issuance;
 - c. the applicable requirements under Title IV; or
 - d. the ability of the Director or the EPA under Section 114 of the Federal Clean Air Act to obtain information to determine compliance of the facility with its permit.
- 3. A permit shield does not apply to any change made at a facility that does not require a permit or permit revision made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0523.
- 4. A permit shield does not extend to minor permit modifications made under 15A NCAC 02Q .0515.

S. Termination, Modification, and Revocation of the Permit [15A NCAC 020 .0519]

The Director may terminate, modify, or revoke and reissue this permit if:

- 1. the information contained in the application or presented in support thereof is determined to be incorrect:
- 2. the conditions under which the permit or permit renewal was granted have changed;
- 3. violations of conditions contained in the permit have occurred;
- 4. the EPA requests that the permit be revoked under 40 CFR 70.7(g) or 70.8(d); or
- 5. the Director finds that termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance of the permit is necessary to carry out the purpose of NCGS Chapter 143, Article 21B.

T. **Insignificant Activities** [15A NCAC 02O .0503]

Because an emission source or activity is insignificant does not mean that the emission source or activity is exempted from any applicable requirement or that the owner or operator of the source is exempted from demonstrating compliance with any applicable requirement. The Permittee shall have available at the facility at all times and made available to an authorized representative upon request, documentation, including calculations, if necessary, to demonstrate that an emission source or activity is insignificant.

U. **Property Rights** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(8)]

This permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property or any exclusive privileges.

V. Inspection and Entry [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(1) and NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2)]

- 1. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the DAQ, or an authorized representative, to perform the following:
 - a. enter the Permittee's premises where the permitted facility is located or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - b. have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under the conditions of the permit;
 - c. inspect at reasonable times and using reasonable safety practices any source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit; and
 - d. sample or monitor substances or parameters, using reasonable safety practices, for the purpose of assuring compliance with the permit or applicable requirements at reasonable times.
 Nothing in this condition shall limit the ability of the EPA to inspect or enter the premises of the Permittee under Section 114 or other provisions of the Federal Clean Air Act.
- 2. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative of the DAQ who requests entry for purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.

W. **Annual Fee Payment** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(10)]

- 1. The Permittee shall pay all fees in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0200.
- 2. Payment of fees may be by check or money order made payable to the N.C. Department of Environmental Quality. Annual permit fee payments shall refer to the permit number.
- 3. If, within 30 days after being billed, the Permittee fails to pay an annual fee, the Director may initiate action to terminate the permit under 15A NCAC 02Q .0519.

X. Annual Emission Inventory Requirements [15A NCAC 02O .0207]

The Permittee shall report by **June 30 of each year** the actual emissions of each air pollutant listed in 15A NCAC 02Q .0207(a) from each emission source within the facility during the previous calendar year. The report shall be in or on such form as may be established by the Director. The accuracy of the report shall be certified by a responsible official of the facility.

Y. Confidential Information [15A NCAC 02Q .0107 and 02Q. 0508(i)(9)]

Whenever the Permittee submits information under a claim of confidentiality pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0107, the Permittee may also submit a copy of all such information and claim directly to the EPA upon request. All requests for confidentiality must be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0107.

Z. Construction and Operation Permits [15A NCAC 02O .0100 and .0300]

A construction and operating permit shall be obtained by the Permittee for any proposed new or modified facility or emission source which is not exempted from having a permit prior to the beginning of construction or modification, in accordance with all applicable provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0100 and .0300.

AA. Standard Application Form and Required Information [15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507]

The Permittee shall submit applications and required information in accordance with the provisions of 15A NCAC 02Q .0505 and .0507.

BB. Financial Responsibility and Compliance History [15A NCAC 02Q .0507(d)(4)]

The DAQ may require an applicant to submit a statement of financial qualifications and/or a statement of substantial compliance history.

CC. <u>Refrigerant Requirements (Stratospheric Ozone and Climate Protection)</u> [15A NCAC 02Q .0501(e)]

- 1. If the Permittee has appliances or refrigeration equipment, including air conditioning equipment, which use Class I or II ozone-depleting substances such as chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons listed as refrigerants in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart A Appendices A and B, the Permittee shall service, repair, and maintain such equipment according to the work practices, personnel certification requirements, and certified recycling and recovery equipment specified in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
- 2. The Permittee shall not knowingly vent or otherwise release any Class I or II substance into the environment during the repair, servicing, maintenance, or disposal of any such device except as provided in 40 CFR Part 82 Subpart F.
- 3. The Permittee shall comply with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR \square 82.166. Reports shall be submitted to the EPA or its designee as required.

DD. Prevention of Accidental Releases - Section 112(r) [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(h)]

If the Permittee is required to develop and register a Risk Management Plan with EPA pursuant to Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act, then the Permittee is required to register this plan in accordance with 40 CFR Part 68.

$\hbox{EE. } \underline{Prevention \ of \ Accidental \ Releases \ General \ Duty \ Clause - Section \ 112(r)(1)} \ -$

FEDERALLY-ENFORCEABLE ONLY

Although a risk management plan may not be required, if the Permittee produces, processes, handles, or stores any amount of a listed hazardous substance, the Permittee has a general duty to take such steps as are necessary to prevent the accidental release of such substance and to minimize the consequences of any release.

FF. **Title IV Allowances** [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(1)]

This permit does not limit the number of Title IV allowances held by the Permittee, but the Permittee may not use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement. The Permittee's emissions may not exceed any allowances that the facility lawfully holds under Title IV of the Federal Clean Air Act.

GG. Air Pollution Emergency Episode [15A NCAC 02D .0300]

Should the Director of the DAQ declare an Air Pollution Emergency Episode, the Permittee will be required to operate in accordance with the Permittee's previously approved Emission Reduction Plan or, in the absence of an approved plan, with the appropriate requirements specified in 15A NCAC 02D .0300.

HH. **Registration of Air Pollution Sources** [15A NCAC 02D .0202]

The Director of the DAQ may require the Permittee to register a source of air pollution. If the Permittee is required to register a source of air pollution, this registration and required information will be in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .0202(b).

II. Ambient Air Quality Standards [15A NCAC 02D .0501(c)]

In addition to any control or manner of operation necessary to meet emission standards specified in this permit, any source of air pollution shall be operated with such control or in such manner that the source shall not cause the ambient air quality standards in 15A NCAC 02D .0400 to be exceeded at any point beyond the premises on which the source is located. When controls more stringent than named in the applicable emission standards in this permit are required to prevent violation of the ambient air quality standards or are required to create an offset, the permit shall contain a condition requiring these controls.

JJ. General Emissions Testing and Reporting Requirements [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)] Emission compliance testing shall be by the procedures of Section .2600, except as may be otherwise required in Rules .0524, .0912, .1110, .1111, or .1415 of Subchapter 02D. If emissions testing is required by this permit or the DAQ or if the Permittee submits emissions testing to the DAQ to demonstrate compliance, the Permittee shall perform such testing in accordance with 15A NCAC 02D .2600 and follow the procedures outlined below:

- 1. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for air emission testing protocols to be provided to the Director prior to air pollution testing. Testing protocols are not required to be pre-approved by the Director prior to air pollution testing. The Director shall review air emission testing protocols for pre-approval prior to testing if requested by the owner or operator at least **45 days** before conducting the test.
- 2. Any person proposing to conduct an emissions test to demonstrate compliance with an applicable standard shall notify the Director at least **15 days** before beginning the test so that the Director may at his option observe the test.
- 3. The owner or operator of the source shall arrange for controlling and measuring the production rates during the period of air testing. The owner or operator of the source shall ensure that the equipment or process being tested is operated at the production rate that best fulfills the purpose of the test. The individual conducting the emission test shall describe the procedures used to obtain accurate process data and include in the test report the average production rates determined during each testing period.
- 4. Two copies of the final air emission test report shall be submitted to the Director not later than **30 days** after sample collection unless otherwise specified in the specific conditions. The owner or operator may request an extension to submit the final test report. The Director shall approve an extension request if he finds that the extension request is a result of actions beyond the control of the owner or operator.
 - a. The Director shall make the final determination regarding any testing procedure deviation and the validity of the compliance test. The Director may:
 - i Allow deviations from a method specified under a rule in this Section if the owner or operator of the source being tested demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director that the specified method is inappropriate for the source being tested.
 - ii. Prescribe alternate test procedures on an individual basis when he finds that the alternative method is necessary to secure more reliable test data.
 - iii. Prescribe or approve methods on an individual basis for sources or pollutants for which no test method is specified in this Section if the methods can be demonstrated to determine compliance of permitted emission sources or pollutants.
 - b. The Director may authorize the Division of Air Quality to conduct independent tests of any source subject to a rule in this Subchapter to determine the compliance status of that source or to verify any test data submitted relating to that source. Any test conducted by the Division of Air Quality using the appropriate testing procedures described in Section 02D .2600 has precedence over all other tests.

KK. Reopening for Cause [15A NCAC 02Q .0517]

- 1. A permit shall be reopened and revised under the following circumstances:
 - a. additional applicable requirements become applicable to a facility with remaining permit term of three or more years;
 - b. additional requirements (including excess emission requirements) become applicable to a source covered by Title IV;
 - c. the Director or EPA finds that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or
 - d. the Director or EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

- 2. Any permit reopening shall be completed or a revised permit issued within 18 months after the applicable requirement is promulgated. No reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is after the expiration of the permit term unless the term of the permit was extended pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0513(c).
- 3. Except for the state-enforceable only portion of the permit, the procedures set out in 15A NCAC 02Q .0507, .0521, or .0522 shall be followed to reissue the permit. If the State-enforceable only portion of the permit is reopened, the procedures in 15A NCAC 02Q .0300 shall be followed. The proceedings shall affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- 4. The Director shall notify the Permittee at least 60 days in advance of the date that the permit is to be reopened, except in cases of imminent threat to public health or safety the notification period may be less than 60 days.
- 5. Within 90 days, or 180 days if the EPA extends the response period, after receiving notification from the EPA that a permit needs to be terminated, modified, or revoked and reissued, the Director shall send to the EPA a proposed determination of termination, modification, or revocation and reissuance, as appropriate.

LL. Reporting Requirements for Non-Operating Equipment [15A NCAC 02Q .0508(i)(16)]

The Permittee shall maintain a record of operation for permitted equipment noting whenever the equipment is taken from and placed into operation. During operation the monitoring recordkeeping and reporting requirements as prescribed by the permit shall be implemented within the monitoring period.

MM. Fugitive Dust Control Requirement [15A NCAC 02D .0540] - STATE ENFORCEABLE ONLY As required by 15A NCAC 02D .0540 "Particulates from Fugitive Dust Emission Sources," the Permittee shall not cause or allow fugitive dust emissions to cause or contribute to substantive complaints or excess visible emissions beyond the property boundary. If substantive complaints or excessive fugitive dust emissions from the facility are observed beyond the property boundaries for six minutes in any one hour (using Reference Method 22 in 40 CFR, Appendix A), the owner or operator may be required to submit a fugitive dust plan as described in 02D .0540(f).

"Fugitive dust emissions" means particulate matter from process operations that does not pass through a

process stack or vent and that is generated within plant property boundaries from activities such as: unloading and loading areas, process areas stockpiles, stock pile working, plant parking lots, and plant roads (including access roads and haul roads).

NN. Specific Permit Modifications [15A NCAC 02Q.0501 and .0523]

- 1. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(c)(2), the Permittee shall file a Title V Air Quality Permit Application for the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) on or before 12 months after commencing operation.
- 2. For modifications made pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0501(d)(2), the Permittee shall not begin operation of the air emission source(s) and associated air pollution control device(s) until a Title V Air Quality Permit Application is filed and a construction and operation permit following the procedures of Section .0500 (except for Rule .0504 of this Section) is obtained.
- 3. For modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10), in accordance with 15A NCAC 02Q .0523(a)(1)(C), the Permittee shall notify the Director and EPA (EPA Air Planning Branch, 61 Forsyth Street SW, Atlanta, GA 30303) in writing at least seven days before the change is made. The written notification shall include:
 - a. a description of the change at the facility;
 - b. the date on which the change will occur;
 - c. any change in emissions; and
 - d. any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

In addition to this notification requirement, with the next significant modification or Air Quality Permit renewal, the Permittee shall submit a page "E5" of the application forms signed by the

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responsible official verifying that the application for the 502(b)(10) change/modification, is true, accurate, and complete. Further note that modifications made pursuant to 502(b)(10) do not relieve the Permittee from satisfying preconstruction requirements.

OO. Third Party Participation and EPA Review [15A NCAC 02Q .0521, .0522 and .0525(7)] For permits modifications subject to 45-day review by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), EPA's decision to not object to the proposed permit is considered final and binding on the EPA and absent a third party petition, the failure to object is the end of EPA's decision-making process with respect to the revisions to the permit. The time period available to submit a public petition pursuant to 15A NCAC 02Q .0518 begins at the end of the 45-day EPA review period.

ATTACHMENT

List of Acronyms

AOS Alternate Operating Scenario
BACT Best Available Control Technology

Btu British thermal unit CAA Clean Air Act

CAIR Clean Air Interstate Rule
CEM Continuous Emission Monitor
CFR Code of Federal Regulations
DAO Division of Air Quality

DEQ Department of Environmental Quality
EMC Environmental Management Commission

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

FR Federal Register

GACT Generally Available Control Technology

HAP Hazardous Air Pollutant

MACT Maximum Achievable Control Technology

NAA Non-Attainment Area

NCAC North Carolina Administrative Code NCGS North Carolina General Statutes

NESHAPS National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NO_X Nitrogen Oxides

NSPS New Source Performance Standard OAH Office of Administrative Hearings

PM Particulate Matter

PM₁₀ Particulate Matter with Nominal Aerodynamic Diameter of 10 Micrometers or Less

POS Primary Operating Scenario

PSD Prevention of Significant DeteriorationRACT Reasonably Available Control Technology

SIC Standard Industrial Classification

SIP State Implementation Plan

SO₂ Sulfur Dioxide tpy Tons Per Year

VOC Volatile Organic Compound